THE ISTHMIAN CANAL

THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSION LAID BEFORE CONGRESS.

NICARAGUAN ROUTE ENDORSED

This Canal Longer and More Expensive to Construct Than the Panama, But More Advantageous to Commerce in the Saving of Time-Great Cost to Obtain the Panama Concession-Other Comparisons Made - Minority Report | necessary. by Commissioner Morrison

Washington, December 4.-The report of the isthmian canal commission was sent to congress today.

The commission, as anticipated several weeks ago, favors the Nicaragua route and makes an estimate of \$189,-364,062 as the total cost of construction of the canal through Nicaragua.

The estimated cost of the Panama route is \$144,233,358, but the report says it would cost \$109,141,000 to obtain the Panama concession. The commission values the work done at \$40,000,000. The report says the Panama route is feasible as a sea level canal while the Nicaragua route must be by locks, but lake Nicaragua will furnish an inexhaustible supply of water for the canal

The Nicaragua route has no natural harbors at either end, but satisfactory harbors may be constructed. Harbors already exist at each end of the Panama route, but considerable work must be done at the entrance of the harbor on the Atlantic side.

With adequate force and plant the commission estimates that the Nicarauga canal can be completed in six years, exclusive of two years for preparation. Ten years is estimated to complete the Panama canal.

The total length of the Nicaragua route is 183.66 miles, and the Panama route is 49.09 miles. The estimated cost of operating and

maintaining the Nicaragua canal annually is \$1,350,000 greater than that of the Panama canal.

The estimated time for a deep iraught vessel to pass through the Panama canal is twelve hours and through Nicaragua canal thirty-three

The Nicaragua route, the report says, is more advantageous for commerce. save that originating on the west coast of South America. For the gulf ports the advantage is two days, and for most of the ports in the Atlantic and Pacific one day. The Nicaragua route is said to be better for sailing vessels on account of favoring winds. Hygienic conditions also favor Nicaragua. The commission says the United States should acquire control of a strip of territory ten miles wide from sea to sea

to build the canal. The consent of Nicaragua and Costs Rica must be obtained to construct the canal, but the report says this can easily be secured. The concessions granted by the Colombian government to the Panama Canal Company have many years to run and new concessions cannot be granted the United States. The report concludes as follows:

"After considering all the facts developed by the investigations made by the commission, the actual situation as it now stands, and having in view the terms offered by the new Panama Canal Company, this commission is of the opinion that the 'most practicable and feasible route' for an isthmian canal, to be 'under control, management and ownership of the United States' is that known as the Nicaragua

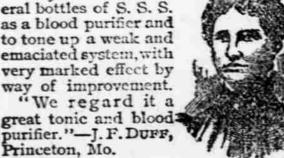
route." George S. Morrison, a member of the commission, submits a minority report favoring the Panama route. He says the estimates for the Nicaragua canal do not make sufficient provisions for unknown conditions and contingencies. No consideration, he says, has been given to accidental interruption of traffic by Nicaragua which he thinks would not be so likely to occur at Panama. He believes that better conditions and terms can be arranged through the acquisition of the Panama Canal Company's rights, than by any negotiation with Nicaragua and Costa Rica. The government after securing these rights, he says, could negotiate direct with Colombia for the right to construct the canal. He closes by saying:

"The Panama route has advantages over the Nicaragua route in the cost of construction, in cost of operation and in convenience when done, while its use is less likely to lead to local international complications. If the United States government is to build an isthmian canal, the Panama route is the best."

No External Symptoms.

The blood may be in bad condition, yet with no external signs, no skin eruption or sores to indicate it. The symptoms in such cases being a variable appetite, poor digestion, an indescribable weakness and nervousness, loss of flesh and a general run-down condition of the jury on Tuesday. system-clearly showing the blood has lost its nutritive qualities, has become this and watery. It is in just such cases the S. S. has done some of its quickest and most effective work by building up the blood and supplying the elements lacking to make it strong and vigorous.

"My wife used several bottles of S. S. S. as a blood purifier and to tone up a weak and emaciated system, with very marked effect by way of improvement. "We regard it a



tonics, and you will find the appetite improves at once, strength returns, and nervousness vanishes as new rich pure blood once more circulates through all parts of the system.

S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known. It contains no minerals whatever. Send for our free book on blood and skin diseases and write our physicians for any information or advice wanted. No charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

NAVY YARDS AND STATIONS

Estimates for Their Maintenance Ag gregate Twenty-One Million Dollars

Washington, December 5.-The rapid growth of the navy is the plea set up by Rear Admiral Endicott, chief of the bureau of yards and docks, to justify the submission of estimates for the maintenance of the navy yards and stations and improvements, aggregating \$21,526,359. He admits that these estimates are much beyond the limit supposed probable when the current appropriations were made, but declares that all the works named are considered

The estimates for the various navy yards are as follows: Portsmouth, N H., \$1,947,575, (this includes \$500,000 for a new floating drydock); Boston, \$1.570 .-000; naval coal depot, Rhode Island, \$200,000; naval stations, New London, \$51,090, New York \$3,475,000, League Island \$741,300, Washington \$622,000, Norfolk \$1,511,000, Charleston \$1,050,000, Kev West \$93,000, Pensacola \$995,800, Algiers, La., \$359,000; Mare Island \$888,700, Puget Sound \$1,169,500, San Francisco \$2,613,000, Tutuila \$108,000, Cavite \$381,000, Olongapo \$1,443,000, Guam \$12,300

In addition to these items the report asks an appropriation of \$1,050,000 to complete the four drydocks at Portsmouth, Boston, League Island and Mare Island. An engineering feature of the report is a recommendation that all of the

power plants in the navy yards be concentrated.

Two Passenger Trains Collide - Three Persons Killed

ANOTHER RAILWAY WRECK

Malvern, Ark., December 5.-Three persons killed and thirtyy-eight injured is the result of a head-end collision between two passenger trains on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railroad one and a half miles south of here this evening. The two trains were the St. Louis fast mail, southbound, leaving St. Louis at 3 o'clock a. m., and the Little Rock and Eldorado passenger, northbound, due in Little Rock at 8 o'clock p. m.

The southbound train was to meet the ticles: other at Malvern, but the latter train was late and the former moved ahead expecting to meet the other train at the next station. A mile and a half south of Malvern the two trains met in a terrific collision. Engineer Robert Herriot, of the northbound, jumped in time to save his life, and engineer Mc-Campbell, of the Little Rock train, did

The two engines were wrecked and the colored coach next to the baggage car on the southbound train was badly smashed. It was crowded with colored emigrants from North Carolina, Georgia and Alabama to Texas.

The smoking car of the northbound train was badly damaged and the most of its occupants were injured, but the rear coaches on this train did not

The dead and injured were brought here as soon as possible and physicians are attending the injured.

ATLANTA'S NEW DEPOT

Bill for Erection on State Lands Passes Lower House of Legislature

Atlanta, Ga., December 5.-The bill to erect a union railroad station on the state of Georgia's property in Atlanta passed the house of representatives late this afternoon by a vote of 107 to 55. The bill provides for a commission of nine to be headed by the governor of Georgia and consisting of four members each from the house and senate to be chosen by the speakers of those bodies. This commission will receive bids and inspect plans for the erection of the depot and advertise the project in the newspapers of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. A half million dollars of the State's money is made available for the project on January 1 1903, but the commission is empowered to proceed with the work as soon as the bills have passed the senate, which is expected by next Tuesday.

More Expert Testimony in Bonine Case Washington, December 5.—Experts called by the defense continued their testimony today at the trial of Mrq Lola Ida Bonine. The evidence related almost entirely to the state of Mrs. Bonine's health at the time of the killing. Maurice Bonine, her son, was recalled and stated that it was his custom to carry the family washing to the laundress, who herself gave evidence as to the nature of the garments brought to her on the day following Ayres' death.

George W. Thompson, colored, a former employe of the Kenmore, testified that he had overheard Mrs. Bonine, Mr. Bonine and Ayres talking about chemistry and medical subjects.

Dr. H. D. Fry today resumed his testimony as to Mrs. Bonine's physical condition at he time of the tragedy. Dr. George Barrie gave similar testimony. The lengthy examination of expert witnesses called by the defense will necessitate the carrying of the case over into next week, but the present understanding now is that it will go to the

Chilippine Ports Closed Manila, December 5.-General Chaffee has issued orders for the closing of all ports in Laguna and Batangas provinces. The quartermasters there will cease paying rents to the Filipinos for buildings used for military purposes, as it is known that a large portion of the money so paid finds its way to the insurgents in the shape of contributions, and General Chaffee intends that no more government funds shall find their way into the hands of the enemy. The reason for closing the ports is that too many supplies are found to be getting into the possession of the insurgents. Governor Taft is improving rapidly and now expects to return to the United States on the government transport Grant, which sails before Christmas.

Precedence in Bankruptcy Law Over

Macon, Ga., December 5.-Judge Emory Speer today decided that the bankruptcy laws have superseded all state laws in insolvency proceedings and that receivers appointed by state courts in insolvency cases cease to have authority and must be compelled to surrender tssets to the authorized efficer of the bankruptcy court when called upon so

to do. The decision was the outcome of a hearing had upon the refusal of a state court receiver, T. J. Carlings, to turn over to the bankruptcy court assets in his hands belonging to the Macon Sash, Door and Lumber Company. The case will be appealed.

HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY

NEW INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT FOR AN ISTHWIAN CANAL.

TS SUBMISSION TO THE SENAT

President Roosevelt Sends to the Senate for Its Ratification This Treaty signed Recently by Representative of the United States and Great Britain-Abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Agreed Upon by Both Nations-Text of the Proposed Treaty

Washington, December 5.-The new Hay-Pauncefote treaty, providing for the construction of a canal across the isthmus of Panama, which was sent to the senate yesterday, is as follows:

The United States of America and His Majesty, Edward the VII., of the Inited Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, and Emperor of out of the convention of April 19, 1850. India, being desirous to facilitate the construction of a ship canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, by whatever route may be considered expedient, and to that end to remove any objection which may arise out of the convention of the 19th of April 1850. commonly called the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, to the construction of such canal under the auspices of the government of the United States, without impairing the general principle of neutralization established in Article VIII of that convention, have for that purpose ap-

pointed as their plenipotentiaries: The President of the United States. John Hay, Secretary of State of the United States of America and His Majesty, Edward the VII, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, and Emperor of India, the Right Hon. Lord Pauncefote, G. C. B., G. C. M. G., His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the United States;

Who, having communicated to each other their full powers which were found to be in due and proper form, have agreed upon the following ar-

ARTICLE I

The high contracting parties agree hat the present treaty shall supersede the aforementioned convention of the 19th April 1950.

ARTICLE II. It is agreed that the canal may be constructed under the auspices of the government of the United States, either directly at its own cost or by gift or loan of money to individuals or corporations, or through subscription to or purchase of stock or shares, and that subject to the provisions of the present treaty, the said government shall have and enjoy all the rights incident to such construction, as well as the exclusive right of providing for the regulation and management of the

ARTICLE III.

The United States adopts as the basi of the neutralization of such ship canal the following rules, substantially a embodied in the convention of Constantinople signed the 28th of October, 1888, for the free navigation of the Suez canal that is to say:

(1.) The canal shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations observing these rules on terms of entire equality so that there shall be no discrimination against any such nation, or its citizens or subjects, in respect of the conditions or charges of traffic or otherwise. Such conditions and charges of traffic shall be just and equitable.

(2.) The canal shall never be block aded, nor shall any right of way be exercised nor any act of hostility be committed within it. The United States, however, shall be at liberty to maintain such military police along the canal as may be necessary to protect in against lawlessness and disorder.

(3.) Vessels of war of belligerents shall not revictual nor take any stores in the canal except so far as may be strictly necessary, and the transit of such vessels through the canal shall be effected with the least possible delay in accordance with the regulations in force, and with only such intermission as may result from the necessities of the service.

Prizes shall be in all respects subject to the same rules as vessels of war of the belligerents.

(4.) No belligerent shall embark or disembark troops, munitions of war, or warlike materials, in the canal, except in the case of accidental hindrance of the transit, and in such case the transit shall be resumed with all possible dis-(5.) The provisions of this article

shall apply to waters adjacent to the canal, within three marine miles of Vessels of war of a belligerent shall

not remain in such waters longer than twenty-four hours at any one time, except in case of distress, and in such case shall depart as soon as possible. but a vessel of war of one belligerent shall not depart within twenty-four hours from the departure of a vessel of war of the other belligerent.

(6.) The plant, establishments, buildpeace, shall enjoy complete immunity from attack or injury by belligerents, and from acts calculated to impair their usefulness as part of the canal.

ARTICLE IV. It is agreed that no change of territorial sovereignty or of international relations of the country and countries traversed by the before mentioned ca-

nal shall effect the general principle of



the neutralization or the obligation of REMEDY FOR ANARCHISM the high contracting parties under the

present treaty. ARTICLE V.

by the president of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the senate thereof, and by His Britannic Majesty; and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington or at London, at the earliest possible time PENAL COLONY FOR ANARCHISTS within six months from the date hereof. In faith whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this treaty and hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at Washington, on the 18th day of November in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and One.

JOHN HAY, (Seal) (Signed) PAUNCEFOTE, (Seal.) Following is the letter of President

Roosevelt transmitting the treaty to the senate:

"To The Senate: "I transmit for the advice and consent of the senate to its ratification, a convention signed November 18, 1901, by the respective plenipotentiaries of the United States and Great Britain to faciliate the construction of a ship canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans by whatever route may be considered expedient, and, by that end, to remove any objection which may arise commonly called the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, to the construction of such canal under the auspices of the government of the United States without impairing the general principles of neutralization established in Article VIII of that convention. I also enclose a report from the secretary of state submitting the

convention for my consideration. "THEODORE ROOSEVELT." White House, Washington, D. C., December 4, 1901.

THE MARX SHOOTING AFFAIR

A Statement From a Brother of Herbert Marx

New York, December 5.-Ernest Marx, brother of Herbert Marz who killed two men and wounded two others in Westmoreland county, Virginia, on Wednesday night, has started for Virginia with Abel E. Blackmar, an attorney of this city. William B. Marx, another brother. said today that he did not believe his brother had insulted Miss Taylor and that the family would see him through crimes and were in no wise deterred by Spence says the story that a student any trouble in which he might be in-

"We were surprised," said Wiliam B. Marx, "when we read the story of the shooting published in the morning papers, although we knew that Herbert had been in a shooting scrape. He wired us yesterday that he had shot a friend but assured us that everything was all right and begged us not to worry.

"Herbert was graduated recently from the New York law school and went down into Virginia to recuperate his trength. My father bought the Westmoreland county estate some eighteen years ago and the family lived on it from time to time The Taylors have been our neighbors and we have always

esteemed them highly." Richmond, Va., December 5.-A special from Oakgrove, Westmoreland county, says excitement is running higher over the Marx-Taylor tragedy Marx declared to Griffin, to whose house he ran for assistance, that he did not know who had attacked him and he did everything possible to aid the

On the advice of the coroner he left under heavy guard for a wharf on the Rappahannock, took a boat and went north via Fredericksburg.

It is declared, however, that at no time after the shooting was Marx's life in danger. He seems to have been prepared for the attack, as he had learned a party he supposed were robbers, had tried to get into his house on Monday night. Ernest Marx, a brother, and a brother-in-law of Herbert Marx, arrived in Fredericksburg this morning and left

for Westmoreland. Fredericksburg, Va., December 5.-Herbert Marx, came here last night by steamer and left on a morning train for New York. He was met here by his brother Ernest Marx and a brother-inlaw who came from New York. The two latter went by private conveyance today to Westmoreland county. There was no talk of lynching Marx, as it is generally thought he was justified in

Richmond, Va., December 5.-A Warsaw special says that the young lady, while refusing to give a statement, does not deny that Marx made advances to

R. H. Douglas, who was in the party that went to Marx's house, but escaped, asserts that simultaneously with the firing of the first shot by Marx there was shooting from eight or ten places in the yard.

TO ERECT TWO BUILDING :

Decision of Agricultural Trustees-To Tax Cotton seed Meal

(Special to the Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., December 5.-The board of agriculture decided to erect two new buildings at the Agricultural and Mechanical college and appointed Chairman Patterson and Messrs. Allen and Daughtridge a building committee. ngs and all works necessary to the con- authorizing them to secure \$20,000 and struction, maintenance and operation of adding to this \$6,000 on the burned Wathe canal, shall be deemed to be parts tauga hall to rebuild the latter for use thereof for the purposes of this treaty, solely as a dormitory and another buildand in time of war, as in time of ing as a dining hall and kitchen, the dining room to seat 500. The committee was given latitude as to size of bulidings. The money borrowed is to be repaid out of college funds.

Gerald McCarthy was re-elected state botanist and bacteriologist. A man who gives his name as Dr. Mackey Durham and who was arrested at Wilson towether with a woman then supposed to be Ella Cropsey is not

known here. Fred L. Merritt, so long with the Raleigh News and Observer, and now managing editor of the Norfolk Virginian and Pilot, will, about January 1st, become editor of the Asheville Citizen, now owned by Mr. Havland, who is a millionaire, a well known newspaper developer and editor of the Providence (R. I.) Journal. The Citizen will take full press service.

The board of agriculture today dis cussed the proposition to tax cotton seed meal 20 cents per ton, and referred the matter to Richard H. Battle, its attorney, who will report fully.

Surrender of Colombian Insurgent Commander

Colon, December 5' via Galveston. Texas, December 5.-The following message was delayed by the Colombian censor:

General Alban wearing his uniform and accompanied by a bodyguard of soldiers, left Panama yesterday morning to receive the surrender of the liberal General Domingo Diaz. The two generals met at Gorgona station, on the railroad and returned to Empire station, where the peace papers were

The present treaty shall be ratified SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION BY SENATORS HOAR AND M'COMAS.

For All Nations Where Opponents Government Can Carry Out Their Theories Advocated by the Former. Senator McComas Argues for a Law Making Assassination of a President or Abetting Such Act a Crime Against the Government

Washington, December 5.-The senate today entered upon the field of debate, for the first time since the session began. The suppression of anarchism was the theme on which Senator McComas of Maryland, made an extended and carefuly prepared speech, followed by some brief remarks by Senator Hoar, of Masachusetts, on the difficulties in the way of dealing with anarchist as-

Senator McComas' service on the

bench gave special interest and value to the careful examination which he had made of the legal authorities. He maintained that congress had full power under the constitution to enact a federal law punishing with death any person killing a president or assaulting the president with intent to kill, or aiding, inciting or procuring such an act. He favored rigid provisions in the immigration laws for the deportation of alien anarchists. Much of the speech was devoted to an explanation of the dangerous doctrines of anarchism and the extent to which these doctrines had been propagated within recent years. Senator Hoar's remarks were interest ing as coming from the venerable chairman of the judiciary committee, who will have much to do with the framing of any legislation on this subject. He the fear of punishment. For this reason he thought it was almost useless to multiply punishments. The most effective remedy, he suggested, would be to have the civilized nations of the world agree upon some desolate spot on the earth's surface to which all anarchists who upheld assassination or the overthrow of government should be transported. In such a community the anarchist could carry out his theories of living without a government, and the world would thus be rid of his pres-

During the day the senate passed bill extending the life of the industrial commission until February 15th next, thus giving the commission time to

complete the work it now has in hand. The presiding officer announced the following senators as the committee to act with the committee from the house to consider by what token of respect congress may express its deep sensibility at the death of the late President McKinley: Senators Foraker, of Ohio, Allison, of Iowa; Fairbanks, of Indiana; Kean, of New Jersey; Aldrich, of Rhode Island; Nelson, of Minnesota; Perkins, of California; Jones, of Arkansas; Morgan, of Alabama; Cockrell, of

Missouri, and McEnery, of Louisiana. A message was received from the president responsive to the senate resotution transmitting the letters of Jef ferson to Madison and Monroe on the

subject of annexation of Cuba. At 2:30 o'clock the senate went into executive session and at 3:45 o'clock adjourned until Monday.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melanchol, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, drug-

MANY NEGROES ARRESTED

For complicity in the Murder of Two Officers

Andalusia, Ala., December 5.-Sheriff Bradshaw returned to Andalusia today with twenty-one negroes who are accused of complicity in the killing of J. W. Dorsey, merchant, and Fale Atkinson, city marshal at Opp, last evening. The negroes brought in today were captured by the sheriff and his posse with bloodhounds. The sheriff landed the negroes safely in jail here and has taken precautions for the safety of his

The trouble began yesterday afternoon when J. W. Dorsey and Marshal Atkinson went to the turpentine quarters near Opp to arrest a negro who was accused of stealing. The negro was barricaded in his cabin and fired on the men as they approached The negro had about fifty of his fellow workmen in the house with him A general battle ensued in which Dorsey was killed and Atkinson fatally wounded. A white man named Fitzsimmons, who was with them was shot twice in the leg. Two negroes were killed and several others wounded, whose names are at present

J. W. Dorsey, one of the white men killed was a prominent citizen of Opp. being a merchant, member of the council and treasurer of the town.

Our New Navy Yards

New York, December 4.-Beginning tomorrow at the Brooklyn navy yard meetings will be held by the special naval board designated to arrange and draft plans for the proposed new navy yards to be laid out at Charleston and Olongapo, the latter in the island of Luzon, Philippines.

Kitchener Secures a Full Bag Pretoria, December 5.-The largest captures of Boers made in many months occurrel today, when three columns secured an aggregate of 250 prisoners. General Bruce Hamilton, near Ermelo; Major Dawkins, in the Waterbury district, and General Methuen, in northwest Transvaal, rounded up three laagers with only a few casualties on

NOT NELLIE CROPSEY.

The Man and Woman Arrested at Wilson Held on Charge of Horse Stealing infGeorgia

(Special to the Messenger.) Wilson, December 5 .- A telegram was received here after 11 o'clock last night stating that the parties held here as Nellie Cropsey and her abductor should be released. They were at once found at place to spend the night and were given their fredom.

This morning a purse was made up by the town authorities and tickets purchased for the pair to Raleigh Later in the day the following tele-

gram was received by the chief of police of Wilson: "Hold Mrs. Macky Durham, elias Miss Kersey, and husband, for horse stealing. Wire at once if you have them. I

will go for them." This message was dated Wadley, Ga., and was signed by J. A. Butts. The parties were on the Coast Line train en route for Raleigh, but were arrested at Selma and brought back on a night rain. They will be held for the Georgia authorities.

THE LYNCHING APPROVED

Report of the Grand Jury on the Ballstown, Miss., Affair

New Orleans, December 5.-Judge James M. Thompson, in opening the district court in Washington parish, the scene of the recent burning of a negro at the stake, followed by a riot at Balltown, where several lives were lost, called the attention of the grand jury, to these occurrences and urged it to take action to maintain the good name of the community, which had been

much injured. The grand jury, however, reported that the "men who participated in the burning were among the best citizens of the country and nothing but a desire to protect those who are nearest and dearest to them would move them to undertake such measures"

Report of Cruel Hazing Denied Knoxville, Tenn. December 5 .- Chancellor J. F. Spence, of the American university at Harriman, Tenn., was said the difficulty was that assassins of here today and denied the reported hazkings and rulers always glory in their ing incident at that institution. Dr. was tied to a tree and beaten and otherwise mistreated is absolutely false. He savs last Saturday night several students threw a cup of water on a student and that was the extent of the incident. He says the faculty declined to proceed against the students after investigating the report.

> Hundred and Forty Persons Drowned London, December 6 .- A dispatch to The Daily Express from Bombay says that during the celebration of the feast day of Saint Francis Xavier, December 3rd, at the Portuguese city of Goa, (on the west coast of India), the sinking of a launch resulted in drowning

140 devotees fifty yards from the shore. It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Boils, Pain or Piles it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by R. R. Bel-

lamy, druggist.

Renewal of Reciprocity Treaties Washington, December 5.-The senate today received from the president the treaties renewing the reciprocities and in executive session referred them to the committee on foreign relations. The principal renewals are with Great Britain and cover the British West Indies. The extradition treaty with the Argentine Republic and the trade mark treaty with Gautemala were also received by the senate and were referred

Raisins, Nuts, Candies

without debate.

400 Boxes London Layer RAISINS 25 Boxes Loose Muscatel RAISINS 200 Bags COCOANUTS

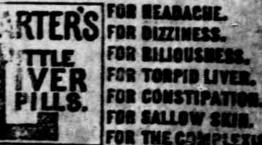
200 Boxes Mixed NUTS 300 Pa.ls MIXED CANDY 50 Pails BROKEN CANDY

100 Barrels STICK CANDY

100 Boxes STICK CANDY These goods will be sold cheap

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of



CURE SICK HEADACH